
Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

12,000 GIBRALTARIANS LIVING IN LONDON

City Absorbed Them Same As Other European Evacuees

London, in her detached, disinterested way, knows there are a lot of people from Gibraltar in these parts and she hears they are crazy about movies.

She vaguely recalls that the kids haunt Kensington bus drivers with their chattering Spanish energy, and that the dark, young women are working here and there.

Otherwise her knowledge about them is no greater than her knowledge about the other communities of Europeans which have made this a wartime home.

It is more than three years since these chips off the old rock fell on London in the blits, waited in vain for the Atlantic shipping crisis to permit passage to the West Indies, and finally grew into a fixture. London, unflinching, simply absorbed them as she has absorbed Norwegians, Czechs and Poles.

In three years, 12,000 women, children and old men evacuated from Gibraltar have grown into a community all their own, probably the most concentrated of any of the London's multitude of minorities.

The others came individually or in small groups. The Gibraltarians came in one excited mass.

They survived the blits and slowly worked into the London way of life. The ministry of health took them under its wing, established 34 centers, some in hotels, some in blocks of flats, provided each with a nurse, a sick-bay and child-care reserve nurses, and put over it a manager responsible to the local authority.

The women's voluntary service made itself responsible for extra clothes for the needy, libraries and other amenities. The British Council, an industrial organization which fosters relations between Britons and other peoples, took over the educational problem.

It pays for the education of boys and girls at the secondary and preparatory schools of the London County Council and at evening classes in the centres organized by the L.C.C.

At technical colleges, the women specialize in engineering, woodwork, carpentry and the like. When they leave school they find work within the wartime British economy easy to obtain.

The British Council and the ministry of health sit with representatives of the Gibraltarians on an entertainment committee. The people have their own symphony orchestra and have given concerts at Westminster's central hall.

Mal De Mer

American Tourist Who Was Distressed To Die In Bed

One of the most determined attempts to conquer seasickness, which Canadian scientists are reported to have succeeded in doing, was made by an American millionaire named Winans.

Returning to England on a holiday visit in 1910, he suffered so badly from sickness that his doctors warned him the return voyage might prove fatal. For a 100 years the American this was a sentence almost worse than death itself, and Winans at once set to work with a staff of engineers and draughtsmen, to design a vessel that would neither pitch nor roll and in which he might hope to make the crossing without fear of the dreaded nausea.

Many queer models were devised, but none ever got beyond the experimental stage, and after 27 years Winans died, still in exile—Manchester Guardian.

Cadet Organization

Will Be Maintained As A Voluntary Service In Britain After The War

Pre-service cadet organizations of the army, navy and air force in Britain will be maintained as a voluntary service after the war with Government financial backing, Lord Munster has assured the House of Lords.

A debate on the question was initiated by the Duke of Montrose, who demanded military training for young after the war. The main difference of opinion in the debate arose on question of voluntary or compulsory service.

Lord Munster, Under-Secretary of State for India, speaking for the Government, said he thought the coming generation would hate compulsion and a great deal more could be done to make the cadet force popular on a voluntary basis.

Chrysanthemums grow wild in the Kingdom of Persia.

Wood makes only 10 to 20 per cent ash as equivalent to coal.

German Vice-Admiral

Man Who Scuttled Fleet In Scapa Flow Is Dead

The German D.N.B. agency said that Vice-Admiral Ludwig Reuter, 75, who ordered the scuttling of the German fleet in Scapa Flow in 1918, died of heart disease.

The Berlin broadcast was recorded by the Associated Press.

Basing his action upon an order of Kaiser Wilhelm, issued in 1914 at the start of the World War, that no German ship must be allowed to fall into the hands of the enemy, von Reuter, then a rear-admiral, ordered the battle flags rung up and the sea valves opened. As the ships drifted, the crews took to the boats and some of the British vessels, their commanders infuriated by the coup, fired on them, 24 Germans being killed or wounded.

The English tried to get lines aboard the German ships and tow them to safety, but they refused only the battleship Baden, three light cruisers and two torpedo boats. All the others went down with flags flying, 11 ships of the line, five battle cruisers, eight small cruisers, 50 torpedo boats, a number of auxiliary ships and aircraft. Years later some of them were raised, rusted hulks, of little value except as scrap.

The scuttling a delicate question among the victors, for Great Britain had advocated destruction of the German fleet, while Italy, France and the other allies wished to portion them out among their own navies.

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Decidedly Mixed

But Toronto Man Managed To Get What He Wanted

A young Toronto man went shopping for his wife's Christmas present. Something frivolous, he decided. Perfume, that's what he would get.

He approached the perfume counter in a downtown store. He was amazed and puzzled at the wide choice of perfumes. Now, what kind was it his wife preferred? "Have you a perfume called 'Bedsheet No. 7'?" he asked hopefully. . . The saleslady said no. "Well, the name is something like that," he replied.

The saleslady looked over her stock, naming a wide variety of perfumes, but from her customer came no gleam of recognition. At last she came to Chanel No. 5, and then a woman stopped her. "That's it. Sure, that's it," he exclaimed. "I know it had something to do with a bedsheets."

The saleslady said she didn't get it. He went to a chemist's with the spread, said the young man with dignity, "I got a little mixed up that's all"—Toronto Telegram.

British Reconstruction

To Keep Record From Square Holes

Anthropometry, a branch of anthropology, may play an important part in the adjustments of man to unemployment in the future and every labor exchange may have its anthropometric jobs who will be to have "round pegs from square holes."

That is one side of the future developments of the science seen by Sir Ernest Graham-Little, M.P., a consulting physician, who will ask Prime Minister Churchill in the House of Commons:

Whether his attention has been drawn to the advances made in anthropometric science and its value in the service of war and reconstruction and whether he will establish a National Anthropometric Survey Board.

Anthropometry, said Sir Ernest, goes farther than medicine and psychology in arriving at a complete summing-up of a man in that it takes into account the whole history of the individual as an animal.

HELP WANTED

And there's the wartime story of the movie-theatre manager who bounced with glee when a young man applied for a job as usher. He was immediately rushed into uniform, put to work in the theatre. But he was back an hour or so later: "I'm quitting."

"What's the matter, son?" asked the recovered employer. "Aren't the hours and pay good enough for you?"

"Sure. But I've seen the picture."

During 1941, 200 ships were continuously employed on the 12,000-mile voyage around the cape to supply British armies in the Middle East.

Airmen In Hospital — But They Got A Sub



Here are three of the survivors of one of the grimmest air-sea battles yet recorded in the North Atlantic. They were members of a big R.C.A.F. Sunderland flying boat crew which fought matters out with two U-boats. They sank one, then were shot down by the other's anti-aircraft fire and later picked up by a British frigate. Left to right, they are Sgt. J. M. Rutherford and Flight Sgt. Douglas Measey, both R.A.F. men, and Flying Officer Art Bellis, D.F.C., of Prince Albert, Sask. During the action Flight Lieut. Paul T. Sergeant of Toronto, captain of the aircraft, and Flying Officer Chester B. Stevens, of Etgin, N.B., lost their lives. Mortally wounded, Stevens kept plugging the attack and gave the shipper his position and course. Sergeant, after dropping the crippled flying boat down beside the frigate, sank with his aircraft. Warrant Officer W. F. Beale, D.F.C., of Vernon, B.C., the wireless operator, was another survivor.

Britain's Debt

Borrowings For War Worldwide And Have To Be Paid

Britain's external debt, which is rising rapidly and may soon be increasing at an \$8,000,000,000 rate, is beginning to alarm that country's economists. Unlike the U.S. debt, which is wholly internal so that payment wouldn't lower the national income, Britain's borrowings are worldwide. Its Loan-Leave obligations of \$6,000,000,000 might be swayed by the U.S. as a common contribution to the war, but debts incurred for maintenance of armies in the Middle East and elsewhere will have to be paid. To liquidate them, Britain may have to lower its standard of living for years to come and export goods which otherwise would go to its own citizens. And it will probably have to maintain a near wartime tax rate for years.—Newsweek.

Orphans Of Blitz

Start A New Life With A New Mother In London Suburb

Nine orphans of the blitz have started a new life with a new "mother" at her spacious home in a London suburb. Their identity and their past in her secret. She has had them rechristened in her private chapel, all with the same surname—Kerlin.

That is the "mother's" name, Miss Dorothy Kerlin, of Chapel House, Ealing. Of the children whom she has legally adopted she says: "I believe that God sent them to me."—London Daily Mail.

Well-Known Vancouver Business Man Succeeds To Baroncy

Clement Cave who succeeded to a 300-year-old baronetcy, according to a cable from London, is a well-known Vancouver business man and is the proprietor of Cave and Co. Ltd. Cave said he was aware that he would probably succeed to the title. Born in Winnipeg, Clement is a son of the late Edward Cave-Brown-Cave. He came to Vancouver in 1904. Lady Cave is the former Dorothea Deven, of Chicago. Her family now resides at New Orleans. They have one son, Robert.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

The dark moist of chicken is rich in vitamins and minerals.

Yo-Heave And A Ho In Italy's Mud

These men of the British Fifth army who are fighting the Germans on Mount Roccamorina, northwest of Teano, Italy, are having a little trouble with the thick mud caused by pelting rains. Here a dispatch rider is trying to extricate his motorcycle, which is deep in the mud and most reluctant to leave the gooey mire.

The English Language

Inspires Confidence And Relief Wherever It Is Spoken

In a recent article in the London Spectator, Harold Nicolson tells of a visit to Danish Jewish refugees in Sweden, paying tribute to the English language worth remembering. In a gallery which ran along the main building several Jewish families were waiting to have their names and occupations entered on a card index," he says. "As we entered the gallery, policemen sprang to attention and a spam flashed in the faces of the refugees. I raised my voice and said something aloud in English. Immediately they grinned silly at each other, knowing that each for a horrible second had supposed that the Gestapo had come. Never until that moment had realized the confidence, the relief, which a few words of the English language can inspire."

Those whose mother tongue is English may well be proud that this language is, coming to be known throughout the earth as the language of peace, of mercy, and of protection. Doubtless the opportunity will increase, with the coming years, to prove this.

British Title

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THE IMPORTANCE OF A BALANCED DIET

Choose Your Foods From All Three Food Groups

A great deal of attention is paid to the scientific selection of the diets of the men and women in the armed services. Their medical officers are keenly aware of the importance of wise food selection in relation to general fitness and selection.

Wisely selection of the foods that go to make up the daily meals of civilians is, of course, equally important. The status that many have earned cause foods to disappear and less of other foods may be available. But Dr. I. B. Pitt of Nutrition Research shows that by making wise selection from the foods that are available, the people of Canada can still be well and properly fed.

Dr. Pitt divides foods into eight groups, five major groups and three minor ones. He states that many necessary substitutions may be made within each group. The five major groups are: 1. Milk and cheese. 2. Fruits (including tomatoes). 3. Vegetables. 4. Cereals (including bread). 5. Meat, fish, poultry and eggs. These five groups provide the body with the most effective foods—vitamins, mineral and proteins. They also supply varying amounts of energy. The three minor groups are: 6. Fats. 7. Sugars (including syrups and jams). 8. Alcohols. Fats and sugars are useful chiefly as suppliers of energy and because they make the rest of the diet more palatable. The last group, "Electronics" is important from a psychological than a nutritional point of view, but their importance is unquestionable. Under this group such things as flavorings, beverages like tea and coffee, relishes, etc.

Wise food selection means that foods from each of these eight groups are included in every day's meals.

Physical Perfection

The Perfect Man Will Attain The Age Of 125 Years, Says This

Dr. James Shelby Thomas, former president of the Clarkson (N.Y.) College of Technology and the Chicago Institute of Engineering, and former University of Chicago economist, predicts that not many years hence man will reach physical perfection.

Within 100 years, he says, man will have added ten to twenty to his average six-foot-three inches, and he will never grow either grey or fat. The average citizen in 1943 will attain the ripe old age of 125 years, and, as the good doctor says, "life is going to be swell in the next century."

Such perfect man will owe his development, and his immunity to disease, to tremendous advances in the science of nutrition and to the dietary sciences. By the simple process of "good living" he will be healed out of the depths of every disease, will live longer and will be content, comparatively at least, a part of demi-god.—London Free Press.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

TRANSLATION

Perfection is immutable, but for things to improve, to change is the way to perfect them. —Folham. Thus things do shift, each thing his turns does hold. —Former things grow old. —Herrick.

If a great change is to be made in human affairs, the minds of men will be lifted to it: the general opinions and feelings will draw that way. —Burke.

Marked never loses any good thing, physical, intellectual, or moral, till it finds a better, and then it loses a gain. No steps backward, is the rule of human history. —Theodore Parker.

The loss of material objects of affection renders the dominant ties of earth and points to heaven. —Mary Baker Eddy.

"Lord God! will overturn, overturn, overturn, it and it shall be no more, until he come whose right it is, and I will give it him. —Ezekiel 21:27.

MADE NO DIFFERENCE

Many a man who has been caught over the fence has owed a taxi-driver. The man with the meter failed and harshly, and it angered the Highsmith.

"Do you know who I am?" he demanded proudly, drawing himself up to his full height. "I'm Marked."

The taxi-driver snorted.

"I don't care if you're a hundred-year-old," he said. "I'll have your ride."

Roads

Fish is called "lucker" by the Amos.

2545

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Australia has agreed to send 500,000 tons of flour to Russia; this will require 20,000,000 bushels of wheat.

British output of munitions in the first quarter of 1942 exceeded that of the same period of 1912 by 40 per cent.

Britain's national farmers' union has rejected a proposal to seek a president for 1941 among prominent men outside its own ranks.

A committee has been formed to examine the question of training nurses in Britain and overseas, for service in colonial territories.

A giant law-mower that can trim 40 acres in an hour has been developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for use on air fields.

Norwegian farmers are being ravaged by the Nazi army of occupation to such an extent that the damage to Norway's chief industry may not be repaired for generations.

Field Marshall Jan Christian Smuts of South Africa was announced by the Woodrow Wilson Foundation as the winner of the Woodrow Wilson award for distinguished service.

A cheque for \$50,000 from an English-Wales International soccer match at Wembley stadium completed the first £1,000,000 (\$1,500,000) raised by sport for the Red Cross during this war.

Makes No Difference

Chocolate With Or Without Vitamins Has Same Food Value

Girls of from eight to twelve years old in five English orphanages have reluctantly finished an interesting job on behalf of science. Suppressing any objections they may have had, these youngsters self-sacrificingly ate an ounce of chocolate every day for a year. One group got plain milk chocolate, the other group had chocolate with which were mixed vitamins calcium and iron. At the end of the year medical investigators found that the difference between the two groups was just about nil—but that chocolate is a good medium in which to incorporate vitamins and minerals.

Initialed Apron



And now an apron with your personal initials! Pattern 4590 not only affords you extra smartness but extra coverage as well. Note the two-button back closing that holds the apron securely. As for those attractive initials, there's a transfer pattern included.

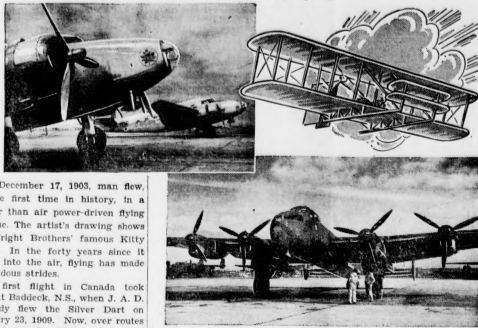
Pattern 4590 comes in sizes small (32-34), medium (36-38), large (40-42). Small size takes 2 yards 3/4 inch, 2 1/2 yards ruffles. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mail delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

NAZI MEDALS

A London broadcast revealed a history-making item. Field Marshal Hitler had awarded medals to three Nazi generals and a colonel on the Russian front. The citation: "For enabling the German armies to successfully disengage themselves on the Russian front."

2549

Forty Years Of Flying



On December 17, 1903, man flew for the first time in history. In a heavier than air power-driven flying machine, the Wright Brothers' famous Kitty Hawk. In the forty years since it soared into the air, flying has made tremendous strides.

The first flight in Canada took place at Baddeck, N.S., when J. A. D. McCurdy flew the Silver Dart on February 23, 1909. Now, over routes totaling nearly 5,000 miles, the planes of Trans-Canada Air Lines cover more than 8,000,000 miles a year, carrying passengers, mails and express.

Two of the fleet are shown to the left of the layout. On the right is one of the big Lancasters flown by T.C.A. in the Dominion government's wartime Trans-Atlantic service. Passengers on urgent war business, cargo of strategic importance, mails to and

from the Canadian troops overseas, are carried across the ocean.

The skies are witnesses to the miraculous fulfillment of the dreams of Orville and Wilbur Wright two score years ago.

Made Good Transport

Found Its Place

Falling As Bomber Giant Flying Boat

The giant flying boat Mars, that promised badly as a bomber because of low speed, has performed well—or better than that—as a transport plane. The 4,375-mile non-stop flight from Maryland to Brazil established one record. The freight cargo of 35,000 pounds established another. A total weight of 148,500 pounds was lifted into the air. There were other records, but what men may find most interesting about the performance of this machine is that prospective failure in one field was followed by brilliant success in another. It is a parable for all square pegs in round holes. —New York Sun.

Is Deputy Now



With the illness of Prime Minister Winston Churchill, it may be necessary for another British leader to assume at least part of Churchill's duties. Clement Attlee, above, is now deputy prime minister and may assume some of the prime minister's functions temporarily.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 9

JESUS BUSY WITH HIS MINISTRY OF LOVE

Golden text: We must work the works of him that sent me, while it is day; the night cometh, when no man can work. John 9:4.

Lesson: Mark 1:28-2:14.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 42:1-7.

Explanations and Comments

A Demagogue Restored to Sanity.

Peter's Wife's Mother Restored to Health. Mark 1:29-31.

Many Cures Wrought. Mark 1:32-34.

At even, when the day had ended, they brought unto him all that were sick. It was the Sabbath (verse 21), and not till the Sabbath ended at sunset was it deemed lawful to bring the afflicted to be healed. So great was the crowd that Mark can graphically say that "all the city was gathered together at the door." Verily was their diseases, Jesus healed them.

A Preaching Tour through Galilee. Mark 1:35-38.

The work that Jesus had been doing must have imposed a heavy strain upon him. Early the next morning, so as not to be held back by the crowd, he left the city for restful solitude in a desert place. There he communed with God and renewed his strength. Prayer is still the secret of power. Said Luther, "I have no strength to do today. My strength was gathered through it with less than three hours of prayer."

Simon Peter and other disciples followed Jesus and brought him word that all men were seeking him. No doubt to Peter's surprise, Jesus did not rejoice over his popularity and immediately returned to Capernaum. The work there threatened to monopolize his time, and his plan included a preaching tour in Galilee. He desired to preach in as many synagogues as possible before stopped by the hostility of scribes and Pharisees. "Let us go elsewhere into the next towns, that I may preach there also," was Jesus' answer to Peter. "For this end came I forth," he added. "This is interpreted theologically in Luke 4:43 and by many modern commentators, but the phrase does mean simply that is why I left Capernaum, or, that was my purpose in setting out to evangelize." (A. S. Peake). And he started forth on his mission.

A Crack At Jerry

When The British Home Guard Go Into Action

Quietly and without most of us fully realizing it, the Home Guard has taken over most of Britain's A.A. batteries from the Regular Army. When a London raid is brought about by fire from the ground the chances are now 100 to one on the gunner being a Home Guard.

Following a recent raid on the capital I talked with one of these Home Guard gunners.

"Having a crack at Jerry," he said with a grin, "is a bit of a tonic. All day we are civilians in factories, offices and elsewhere. Then, on one night in eight, we become A.A. gunners."—London Daily Telegraph.

A Negro soldier, when asked to define morale, said: "It's the thing that keeps yo' feet goin' when yo' had says it can't be done."

For The Russians

Britain Lost No Time Sending Them Shoes And Overcoats

Within a week of the German invasion of Russia Britain had sent the Soviet 500,000 pairs of boots. Six times that many had been sent by April, 1942, at a cost of 40,000 tons of shipping space.

In four days alone the Quartermaster General's Department of the British Army baled, packed and despatched to Russia enough great-coat cloth to stretch from the White Sea to the Black Sea.

WEED PESTS

Practically all the troublesome weeds on prairie farms have been introduced from outside, mainly as impurities in seed, feed, and fodder. The same agencies account for the spread of weeds to new localities, together with distribution by wind and by farm implements or vehicles.

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11 Sea eagles

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Allied Planes On Offensive Around World

LONDON.—The Allies have achieved air superiority in every theatre of war and sent planes on the offensive all around the world, the R.A.F. announced.

In a review of the aerial war of 1943, Britain's air new said the year's fighting produced these victories and accomplishments in various fields of operation:

1. Nine of Germany's 21 major industrial cities with populations of more than 250,000 each have been forced for some time to consume more than they produce.

2. Many more U-boats have been destroyed by the coastal command in 1943 than in the three previous years together. The whole of the North Atlantic now is covered by shore-based aircraft.

Carrying heavier bomb-loads and using the new Pathfinder technique, the R.A.F. has been able to bomb Europe harder and oftener throughout the year with its percentage of losses consistently reduced.

The battles of the Ruhr and Hamburg marked the campaign, causing immense destruction in Cologne, Essen, Dortmund, Düsseldorf, Wuppertal, Bochum and Elberfeld.

"Hamburg, Germany's largest port, suffered the most serious damage of any industrial city in the world between July 25 and Aug. 3, 1943," the R.A.F. said. "The battle was won at a cost of 57 British aircraft."

This was followed by the smashing series of Berlin raids.

The continental bombings had a "marked effect" on the morale of the war as a whole, the R.A.F. said, and did much to put the German army on the defensive. It said that 50 per cent of the Nazi fighters and 85 per cent of the night fighters were based on the western front.

Indicative of where the bombs will fall in 1944, the R.A.F. stated that the "greatest risk the Allies gained from the invasion of Italy will be the use of airfields in southern Italy."

"There are few centres of German war production which cannot be bombed from Britain or the R.A.F. said. The important targets of Austria, Yugoslavia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Greece are now within effective striking distance."

"In all operations, for every one of our fighters lost during the year, two German aircraft were destroyed," the R.A.F. said.

The R.A.F. bomber command hit Germany with nearly four times the weight of bombs dropped on the Reich in 1942. The year total now stands at 124,400 tons.

RULE NOT ENFORCED

But Some Airmen Are Sent Back To Canada For Medical Service

OTTAWA.—A spokesman for the R.C.A.F. medical service branch said some patients now are returning to Canada under a British air ministry ruling, effective last April 15, providing that R.C.A.F. personnel requiring three or more months' treatment must be sent back here for it.

He emphasized, however, that the rule is not rigidly enforced and that there are many exceptions to it. Men requiring certain types of treatment might be kept in hospital overseas for longer than three months before being returned.

"We are now experiencing a flow of patients, but it (the ruling) has not given rise to a great influx," the spokesman said.

ADMITS CRISIS

Premier Tolo Tells Japanese Diet War Situation Is Serious

NEW YORK.—Premier Hideko Tojo told the upper house of the Japanese parliament that the Allied "counter-offensive has become real and serious and fierce fighting is raging at various fronts." The Tokyo radio said in a broadcast recorded by United States government monitors.

In another broadcast, the Tokyo radio told the Japanese people that recent Allied operations in the South Pacific had brought the war to a decisive stage in which the rise or fall of our nation will be decided."

ANXIOUS TO RETURN

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY.—Two Russian soldiers on the Russian front in 1941 and brought to Italy as members of a German anti-aircraft crew, have escaped to American lines here. The first thing they wanted to know was how to get back to the Russian army.

Spoke To The Empire Christmas Day



His Majesty King George VI who addressed the empire on Christmas Day.

Strategic Place Of Dominion In Global Aviation

MONTREAL.—Trans-Canada Air Lines is exploring "all the ramifications" of post-war global aviation, President H. J. Symington said in a year-end review of T.C.A.'s progress.

"Canada is well aware of its strategic position in what has been called 'the air world,'" he said. "The shortest routes between North America and Europe and Asia cross this Dominion. This gives us at once an opportunity and a responsibility and the Canadian government has been quick to realize both."

Noting that "we are conscious as never before of global air routes," Mr. Symington said that "much of our thinking about post-war aviation must perforce be speculative and the line has not yet come when the nations can throw them open for public discussion."

Turning to the year just ended, Mr. Symington recalled that T.C.A. had started Trans-Atlantic flights last summer, in a special government service that had carried "passengers on urgent war business and tons of important cargoes and mails for the troops overseas." Only one route extension was made at home, between Vancouver and Victoria.

Mr. Symington said his estimate of traffic volume for 1943 showed a "considerable increase" over the previous year, with passengers totalling 141,000, up more than 36,000; mail, 5,900,000 pounds, up more than 1,500,000 pounds, and express more than doubling at 840,000 pounds.

LETTERS COMING

Will Soon Arrive From Canadians In Mediterranean War Theatre

OTTAWA.—The R.C.A.F. said a big mass of letters from Canadian servicemen in the Mediterranean war theatre will be carried back to Canada shortly aboard planes of the R.C.A.F.'s new mail squadron.

The air force said the flying postmen sent a busy Christmas week delivering mail by air to the Mediterranean theatre in the first trip made by the new squadron. Return flights from the Mediterranean area will carry a full load of letters.

First two of the squadron's fleet of six Flying Fortresses landed recently in Britain with 1,100 pounds of letters.

Fourteen hundred pounds of mail were packed into the Fortresses for their flight south from the Mediterranean area.

CREDIT FOR RAIDS

OTTAWA.—The R.C.A.F. said the R.A.F. bomber command's Pathfinder force, of which one of Canada's most famous squadrons is a member, was given a "big slice of credit" for the success of recent night raids on Berlin.

SUB MENACE

Rear Admiral Murray Says That Enemy U-Boats Are Defeated

HALIFAX.—Declaring the U-boat menace defeated, Rear Admiral L. W. Murray, R.C.N., commander-in-chief of the Canadian Northwest Atlantic, in a New Year's message expressed hope that before the end of 1944 Allied naval and air forces could shift their activities from the Atlantic to the Pacific region.

Extending New Year's greetings to the Allied naval forces and to the R.C.A.F. "which has given us such loyal support in the battle of the Atlantic," Admiral Murray continued with the "hope that before this year (1944) is out we shall have driven the war from the Atlantic, and that we shall be continuing, in the same close association, in pursuit of our enemy in the Pacific."

Reference to the U-boats was made in a tribute to men of the merchant marine "for your undaunted spirit which has made it possible for us to defeat the U-boat menace."

RIGID CENSORSHIP

Would Restrict War News Flowing Between Britain And U.S.

LONDON.—More rigid censorship of war news flowing from Britain to the United States can be expected in the coming weeks as British and United States forces mass their strength for the continental invasion under Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

This was foreshadowed with the disclosure by Capt. Eugene F. Nute, who is taking over as the U.S. army's chief press censor, that the military censorship setup is being expanded considerably. He insisted, however, that the move was only normal under the circumstances.

It is reasonable to assume that the principal future concern will be over speculation on imminent Allied moves in this sector, and Nute did not deny that there will be a tightening up on that type of news.

OFF LEND-LEASE

Some Capital Goods May Be Removed From The List

WASHINGTON.—The removal of lend-lease lists of some of the capital goods which Great Britain has been obtaining from the United States, along with munitions and foodstuffs, may be announced shortly in line with a policy to continue the aid to active military activities.

Effect of the expected action by the foreign economic administration would be to put future British purchases of such things as machine tools and heavy industrial equipment—so-called "unexpensables"—on a cash basis and restrict them to private channels.

The step is understood to be under consideration as a result of belief that little further assistance is required from this country to bring British war plants to their maximum capacity and that additional purchases would be for the purpose of preparing the plants for peace-time output.

Ill Health Forces Rest



After commanding the Canadian forces in Britain for more than four years, Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNoughton has been forced by ill health to take a long rest which will prevent him from leading the Canadians in the invasion of western Europe.

Lt.-Gen. Crear



Announcement is made that he will command a Canadian Corps in the Mediterranean area.

Social Security Plan For Canada Is Under Way

OTTAWA.—Blueprints for Canadian social security were prepared in London last year.

Vigorous study was given proposed steps to be taken before and after the war ends, to ensure every Canadian has a basic minimum of income, regardless of age, occupation, place of abode or sex.

The year saw presentation to the House of Commons committee on social security of a lengthy report by Dr. L. C. Marsh, research adviser to the government reconstruction committee, in a suggested social security program for the Dominion.

Dr. Marsh estimates that assurance of a basic income to all Canadians would cost about \$1,000,000,000 a year, and that another \$1,000,000,000 would be required during the first year after the war for works projects to fill the gap between de-mobilization and restoration of the national economy to a peace basis.

The Marsh plan envisioned children's allowances, increased unemployment insurance benefits, unemployment assistance to unimpaired, free medical care for all Canadians, cash benefits, maternity benefits for employed women, increased old-age pensions, disability pensions for unemployed, and funeral benefits.

A national health insurance plan was outlined to the house by Pensioners Minister Mackenzie, setting forth proposals for allocation of the costs between the Dominion and the provinces. The total cost was estimated at \$25,185,000, with \$131,430,000 to be met from public funds and the remainder from contributions.

The individual contributions to the plan was estimated at \$26 a year, with no person required to pay more than one per cent of his income on behalf of himself and his dependents. Ultimate decision on the insurance plan rests with the provinces who have jurisdiction over health matters in their own areas, but the Dominion purpose leadership through grants-in-aid.

A national physical fitness program was approved by parliament. It provides for establishment of a national council on physical fitness and creation of a fund to which the Dominion will contribute \$250,000. The program includes the organization of sports on a nation-wide scale.

Social security and reconstruction proposals were examined in detail by house committee. The social security committee suggested further studies and is expected to continue its work in 1944.

The reconstruction committee recommended an immediate survey of Canadian natural resources to determine their nature and extent and other requirements, to permit a major post-war program to provide employment and "promotion of a better balanced Canadian economy."

The committee said a housing program was essential to eliminate slum conditions, with the government retaining authority to finance or assist in financing better homes.

THANKS FOR MESSAGES

LONDON.—Prime Minister Churchill has sent his "warm thanks" to those who sent him Christmas greetings and messages of cheer during his official residence.

The prime minister is recuperating in the Middle East from an attack of pneumonia.

LONDON.—The ministry of defence has said that an Axis blockade-runner, sunk in the Bay of Biscay by plane, was coming from the Far East.

Hospitals Are Ready Now For Any Emergency

OTTAWA.—Hospitals of the federal pensions department are prepared to cope with practically any emergency arising from the outbreak of a sudden, heavy flow of casualties from battlefronts, a department official told The Canadian Press.

"The power left space in government-owned hospitals will be increased 10-fold before the end of the year," he said. "We can't foresee what's going to happen to Canadians on the battlefields so we have drawn up plans that are ready for use should an emergency arise in the handling of casualties."

In preparation for such an emergency, the department has:

1. Built new hospitals, enlarged others and increased the number of beds in its hospitals from 2,800 to 7,200.
2. Drawn up plans for further enlargement of its hospitals to increase the number of beds to 10,000 or more.
3. Arranged with general hospitals throughout the country to help in the handling of ailing servicemen in connection with the department's hospital of its own.
4. Arranged to use none of the 10,000 beds of army hospitals, military establishments across the country, should the need arise.

5. Marked off buildings which could be used as hospitals in an emergency.

When this war broke out, the department had 2,800 beds, 2,000 beds. With the building of new hospitals and the enlarging of others the normal bed capacity has been increased to 7,200. That normal capacity probably will be doubled before the end of the war and could be tripled in a case of emergency.

By next April 1, the official said, an additional 4,000 beds will be available in hospital space now under construction in London, Ont., Toronto and Saint John, N.B. Contracts have been let for the building of space for another 3,000 in Edmonton, Winnipeg and St. Anne de Bellevue, Que.

In addition, the department is preparing plans for the setting up of an additional 2,777 beds in Vancouver, Regina, Toronto, Montreal, Halifax, Saint John and London, and also contemplates the provision of 1,400 beds in live health and occupational centres.

"In an emergency, space could be provided for 30,000 beds (by 1945), more than 10 times as many as could be provided for at the outbreak of war," he said.

AIR SERVICE

Eastern Bus Lines Propose To Use Helicopters After The War

TORONTO.—The Toronto transportation commission and the Gray Coach Lines applied to the Dominion government for permission to use helicopters and other aircraft for air service after the war.

An official said the two organizations had hundreds of employees now in the air force and that after the war they would operate the air service.

Present Gray coach terminals will be used, the application said, adding that it is proposed to make at least one daily trip by air over all routes now served by the coach lines in all parts of Ontario and connecting with Buffalo and Niagara Falls, N.Y. A map of the proposed helicopter routes was included with the application.

PAPER PAYS TRIBUTE

London Daily Express Praises Gen. McNoughton For His High Generalship

LONDON.—An editorial on the jubilee of the 21st birthday of the generalship by Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNoughton of his command of the Canadian army reserve in the Daily Express said, "Britain will treasure the memory of that December morning in 1939 when he arrived with the first Canadian contingent."

It was "high generalship" to have inspired, trained and equipped a growing army "through all these weary years of waiting" without the stigma of defeat, the newspaper said, adding:

"It is a high generalship of the pride of leading them as battle approaches but not of the satisfaction of leading them as a splendid fighting force to his success."

In June, 1942, British production of tanks, jeeps and other mechanical vehicles was at the rate of 257,000 a year.

Group Of Islands In Aegean Sea Were Once A Centre Of Culture With Interesting History

(P. G. Thery of Manitoba University in The Ottawa Journal)

WE HEARD during October that the Germans had seized in the Aegean Sea the island of Cos; on November 17 the Allies lost Leros to the enemy; on November 18 the German attack switched to Samos, on which they employed waves of dive bombers; on November 19 they landed on Samos; on November 20 the Germans claimed the possession of Patmos, Icaria, Furi and Lipso; Samos fell on November 24.

The Allies had held these islands "the Dodecanese" only since September when they were seized in a lightning thrust after the fall of Italy. They are all familiar names in ancient Greek literature and have a close connection with several great figures in the past.

Samos is the largest and the Turkish navy well be concerned about its occupation by the Germans. For it is only one mile distant from the main land of Asia Minor at Mount Myca. For a long time Samos was ruled by an oligarchy which was only overthrown by the tyrant Polycrates in 535 B.C. Polycrates, a curious dictator of the island, was killed by a legend in the countries around the Aegean Sea and brought great prosperity to Samos. He built a large fleet and made Samos a great naval base. At his court the poet Anacreon lived and wrote. You can still see the remains of the palace of Polycrates which Polycrates built and you can explore with a flashlight part of the huge tunnel which he constructed through a hill to bring water to his citadel; an immense piece of engineering it is, designed in two levels - a channel for the water, and a narrow footpath above.

Portico blockaded Samos for nine months and finally in 1912 the city, on Samos lived Pythagoras, the great mathematical philosopher and vegetarian of antiquity - a kind of Euclid-Shaw combined. He is said to have lived two famous scholars, Pythagoras and Theodorus, perhaps the first to employ brass for making casts.

Cos may well interest medical men, for on the island was once a temple of Asclepius, where many cures were wrought. It was founded by the Greek medical school, if one may call it that. At Epidaurus in Greece. Doctors still subscribe to the Hippocratic Oath; and Hippocrates was one of the medical men to be added to this shrine. In the town market place you may still see an ancient plane tree, its branches supported by pillars. Under it Hippocrates received his patients. Later Cos was in the possession of Mausolus of Caria, whose huge tomb, the "Mausoleum", and still later, in succeeding times the Knights of St. John from Rhodes fortified Cos, and of their fortifications are still visible.

South of Samos lies Patmos - a small, rocky, volcanic island, always associated with John, the writer of the last book in the Bible. Patmos was used by the Romans as a place of exile, as the British used Ellis and St. Helena for Napoleon, and to exile on Patmos John was sent by the emperor Nero; hence the "revelation" which gives its name to the book. On Samos today everything reminds one of John. The whole south part of the island is owned by the monastery which bears his name and there are almost three hundred chapels on the island dedicated to him. On the road up from the harbour of Scala to the town, the visitor is shown the grotto in which John saw the vision. In the Dark Ages Patmos was deserted, probably because it was the haunt of pirates who from the rocky fishing-place ravaged shipping along the coast.

Chios, north of Samos, has likewise its famous figure. Homer or perhaps I should say the poet who wrote the Iliad and the Odyssey, for the "Homeric Question" is not yet settled) lived on Chios. It is the largest of all the islands, and a pleasant mixture of hill and plain. On Chios, too, lived Glaucus who is said to have invented iron-working. He would be surprised if he could see the wide modern use of his discovery: the great steel ships now in the Mediterranean, many of them welded and riveted on the coasts of a continent of which he was not even aware.

Small though the islands indeed are, they are strategically important and, besides, they have a wide significance for the cultural history of the Western world.

A doctor says that a hearty lunch does more good than a meal. So when you run out of food coupons just laugh it off.

About 70 per cent. of the land in American Samoa is forest.

Lady Banting Christens Liberty Ship



Lady Banting of Toronto, Ont., shown in picture, christening the Liberty ship S.S. Frederick Banting, at Baltimore. The vessel was named in honor of her husband, the late Sir Frederick Banting, co-discoverer of insulin, used in controlling diabetes. The vessel was launched at the Bethlehem-Harfield shipyards.

New Heart Medicine Fats For Block Busters

Product Of Wild Plant Works Very Much Like Adrenalin

Fruit of the hedge apple, growing wild at several spots near London, Ont., has yielded to University of Western Ontario research workers a new drug which may be of great value in the treatment of heart collapse. The drug is in the process of development and research at the medical school of the university. The hedge apple, or osage orange, though a native of Texas and Oklahoma, grows uncultivated near London.

The drug derived from its fruit has proved so powerful a cardiac stimulant that its effect on the heart of a frog has been observed in dilution of one in 20 billion.

Some time ago one of the members of the medical faculty began experiments with the fruit of the hedge apple. He found that it contained a substance capable of remarkable results in the stimulation of a depressed heart in somewhat the same way that adrenalin and its derivatives act.

Described chemically as a flavone glucoside, this drug was found upon experiment with animals to increase the resistance of the capillary walls and greatly to augment the heart action as to its power without the corresponding increase in pulse rate which is found with many other cardiac stimulants such as adrenalin.

Today in Canada tuberculosis is responsible for the death of 16 Canadians every week.

Operations Of The Canadian Army In Various Theatres After Four Years Of War

(By Frank Mahoney, Canadian Press Staff Writer)

THE four years of war gave the Canadian Army concrete results to show for three years of mobilizing, training, waiting and massing men and materials. The results in which the army shared glory and sacrifice with British and American forces were the conquest of Sicily, the surrender of Italy and occupation of a large part of the Italian mainland, and occupation of Alaska, last Japanese-held outpost on the American side of the Pacific.

Landing of the 1st division in Sicily with the British 8th Army marked the opening of long-awaited, big-scale offensive operations for the Canadian Army. The division had been training from its mobilization in September, 1939, but the fortunes of war and decisions of the high command assigned it - with the larger Canadian Army growing around it - to a defensive role in Britain.

In the Alaska operation units from Pacific command joined with American troops. They encountered no opposition because the Japanese had slipped away under cover of fog, but the operation freed Alaska and Northwest Canada from a danger.

For the army as a whole the year marked passing of the "expansion stage" and a consequent shaking-down and readjustment of organization.

With a two-corps army of three infantry divisions, two armoured divisions and two army tank brigades overseas the authorities decided no further expansion was needed. This meant a gradual slowing-down of training operations. Men will still be needed to replace battle casualties and those who drop out from age, sickness and accident, but not to fill new divisions and formations.

The improved unit, also made possible reduction in the home war establishment. The 7th and 8th divisions were disbanded and the 1st division transferred to the brigade groups capable of independent operation. These changes threw more men into the reinforcement stream for overseas and helped compensate for a gradual decline in recruiting at the end of the year.

Call-up of men under the National Resources Mobilization Act continued, but only changed a lowering of the cable age to 18 and inclusion of married men up to 30.

On the basis of experience, and in light of the civilian manpower shortage, the army late in the year set a top limit of 38 for new recruits except in special cases. Before that volunteers had been accepted up to 45 and single men had been called up to 45.

With introduction of the "Pulheim profile" system of medical grading, a more accurate method of testing physical fitness was adopted. Now men are graded on seven counts and must average grade 2 on all to be acceptable.

Changes in divisional commands overseas and in some high commands in Canada occurred. The most notable was the shift of Maj.-Gen. Guy Simonds to an armoured division - presumably the 5th Division - and the shift of the 1st Division from Sicily and into Italy, and promotion of youthful Brig. Chris Vokes of Kingston, Ont., to head the 1st Division with rank of major-general.

Essential Equipment

Tiny Whistle Carried By All Air Crews Saved Their Life

It's only a tiny, silver-plated whistle, but its piercing sound - similar to that heard on the sports fields - has saved an untold number of lives.

Essential part of equipment of fighter pilots and bomber crews the whistle is designed to attract attention should airmen be forced to land in the sea. Its sound carries much further than the human voice and its value has no greater exponent than Fo. Keith Reynolds of London, Ont.

Reynolds was a navigator of a Boston bomber which crashed into the North Sea while returning from a raid. The pilot was killed. Reynolds and Fo. Jackie Taylor of Vancouver, British Columbia, miraculously survived their crash landing and were rescued.

Taylor was almost immediately picked up by a fishing boat and taken to shore. Then the first part to be found for Reynolds and found him 10 minutes later. "You told to speak, he was blowing the whistle. Fishermen said that was the first indication they had of his whereabouts."

Thomas Joseph McCarthy, 58, who composed the lyrics for such hit tunes as "Alice Blue Gown" and "Big Rita", died recently in New York.

Lady Jane Grey was queen of England for nine days in 1553.

Keeping Fit



Son of Canada's top fighter pilot in the last war, Air Marshal W. A. Bishop, V.C., Flying Officer W. A. Bishop, Ottawa, smiles as he swings a hefty axe in the battle of the fire-bomb, a continuous campaign to keep warm an R.C.A.F. fighter base in Britain.

Important Place

In Post-War World Agriculture Will

To those who study the situation in Europe and other sections of the world which have felt the full impact of the war there can be little doubt that the place of agriculture in the postwar period will be every bit as important as at present, if not more so. The producers of food will have the task of feeding the millions now starving as well as replacing the livestock and horses which were killed off.

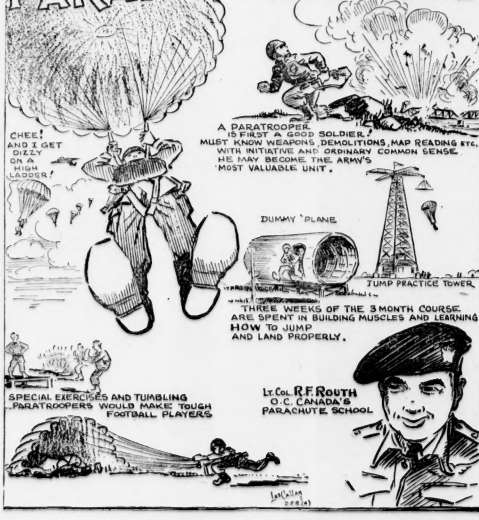
Newsy Headlines



Easy as can be to crochet are pieces of these smart quilt-toppers. The beveling Dutch cap is but one that pieces in simple fashion. To the scalloped beanie you add the novelty of crocheted aquaria in the center. Pattern 7665 contains directions for later, stitches, list of materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamp cannot be used) to: The Quilt-Toppers, 1000-10th Avenue, Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plain Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

CANADIAN PARATROOPER SHILO MANITOBA TRAINING CENTRE



THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspaper Association
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

PRESIDENTIAL BAPTIST CHURCH

E. S. Fensler, Minister

SUNDAY, JANUARY 16

Presidential Church:
10:00-11:00 a.m. — Sunday School
11:00-12:00 p.m. — Worship Service
Minister preaching

Zion Church:

11:00-12:00 a.m. — Sunday School
12:00-1:00 p.m. — Worship Service
7:00-8:00 p.m. — B.Y.P.U. Meeting
8:00-9:00 p.m. — English Preaching
Service — Minister preaching

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19

Carbon Church:

7:30 p.m. — Prayer Service
Minister preaching
(Special Singing)

OUR INVITATION:

To all who mourn and need comfort—
to all who are weary and need rest—
to all who are friendly and wish
friendship—to all who pray and to all
who do not, but ought—to all who sin
and need a Saviour, and to whosoever
will—these churches open wide their
doors and in the name of Jesus, the
Lord say: WELCOME!

W.F.T.R. NOTES

It is expected that the No. 4 ration
books will be issued some time next
March or April.

Ration applications issued to men
in the armed forces going on short
travels are not valid unless stamped
by the issuing unit.

Canned tomato juice is not rationed,
being classified as a canned vegetable.

Cancellation of debts totalling over
\$831,000, owed by 10,000 Alberta
farmers to the Alberta government,
mainly for seed and feed advances,
was announced by Premier Manning
at Edmonton this week.

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH
IN CARBON

Sunday School — 11:00 a.m.
Morning Service — 12:00 a.m.
Evening Service — 7:00 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6
O come, let us worship and bow down:
let us kneel before the Lord our Maker
REV. E. HEIMER, pastor

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON:
Preaching Service — 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School — 12:10 p.m.

Preaching Service — 2:00 p.m.
BEISEKER:
Preaching Service — 4:30 p.m.

Preaching Service — 7:30 p.m.
IRRICANA:
Preaching Service — 4:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

Men, 30, 40, 50!

Want Normal Pop. Vin, Vigor?

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY, Carbon, Alberta,
is now offering for sale a large quantity of
prime quality, white, yellow and red pop. vin,
and vigor. All quantities. Free delivery. Write
for details. All quantities. Free delivery. Write
for details.

BACON FOR BRITAIN

1944

Canada's Guarantee
450 MILLION POUNDS

Canada will try to deliver
600 MILLION POUNDS

to help Britain maintain the present weekly ration of 4 oz. per
person.

To meet this need every pig possible will be needed and more
sows should be bred now.

In hog production the largest item of expense is feed cost.

Practical trials on a wide scale show that under farm conditions and with
good management a pig can be raised to 200 lbs. (150 lb. carcass) on an
equivalent of 1000 lbs. of barley or wheat. This includes the sow's feed.

After making a liberal allowance for other costs, such as interest, depreciation
and labour, the net returns on grain fed to hogs under good manage-
ment, should not be less than the amount shown below.

B-1 Hog Price at Farm	Barley per Bushel per 100 lbs.	Feed Wheat per Bushel per 100 lbs.
15c.	74c.	\$1.54
16c.	81c.	\$1.69
17c.	88c.	\$1.83

Quality premium or bonus on hogs not included in above.

BREED SOWS FOR BRITAIN

For further information consult your Provincial Department of Agriculture,
Agricultural College, nearest Dominion Experimental Farm or Live Stock
Office of the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL SUPPLIES BOARD
Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa
Honourable James G. Gardiner, Minister

TOWN AND COUNTRY
PERSONALOGRAPHS

—FOR SALE—Registered Hereford
bull, 3 years old. Sure breeder. Apply
to Andrew Walker, Carbon.

Rev. and Mrs. T.H. Chapman and
daughter Marion left Friday for their
new home at Maple Creek, Sask.
where Rev. Chapman will be pastor
of the Anglican church at that point.

Louis Gobel of the R.C.A.F. left
Monday for Eastern Canada after
spending a two-week leave in Car-
bon with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F.
Gobel.

Word was received in Carbon last
week that Pte. Jimmie Goudie of the
Canadian Army had been wounded in
action in Italy.

Aaron Klassen of Calgary was a
Carbon visitor last week.

The Amateur program which was
to have been held in the Scott hall
on January 12, has been postponed
to Friday, January 14 at 8 p.m.

The weather has been a bit milder
during the past week and the days
have been clear and bright.

LAC Reg. Wilkinson, LAC Jack
Ward, LAC Jack Cox and LAC Chas.
Adams of the Royal Air Force, left
Sunday for their training station at
Brimley, Ont. after spending the past
two weeks visiting with Mr. and Mrs.
Ed Harsch.

Bruce Ramsay of the Department
of Municipal Affairs, Edmonton, and
official administrator for the enlarged
municipality of Kneehill, arrived in
Carbon Monday night and left again
Wednesday. While in town he was the
guest at the McKibbin home.

John Gablehouse was a Calgary vi-
sitor Sunday.

Sgt. Harold Edwards of Red Deer
visited in Carbon last week with his
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Edwards.

There have been more coyotes in
the district this fall than for many
years past, but now that there is a
little snow farmers have been on the
look out for them and quite a few of
these predators have been either shot
or trapped in recent weeks.

Mrs. Wm. Oliphant went into Cal-
gary Monday to meet her husband,
Leading Stoker Wm. Oliphant, who is
on leave from the West Coast until
the end of the month.

Owing to new regulations the Car-
bon Old Timers Association are un-
able to advertise their Valentine dance
by poster, but watch The Chronicle
for further particulars soon in the
advertising columns of this paper.

According to an item in the Janu-
ary 12, 1933 issue of The Chronicle
farmers that year were successfully
straight combining wheat which was
left standing from the fall, and
most of the wheat was grading No. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Garnet Tighe of Dis-
bury left Sunday night for a day in
town visiting with Mrs. M.J. Elliott.

Leonard Puxon, who is on the board
of directors of the Red & White cor-
poration, attended a meeting of this
body in Calgary Monday, and returned
to Carbon on the evening's bus.

Our mailing list has been brought
up-to-date this week. If the label on
your paper does not show February,
1944 or later you are in arrears and
we would appreciate an early settle-
ment. If by any chance you are paid
your arrears, but the label does not
show it, kindly get in touch with this
office immediately. This is important,
since we have been put on a news-
print quota and may be forced to can-
cell all papers going out to subscrib-
ers who are three months or more in
arrears.

It is predicted that when the war
ends the Canadian poultry industry
will be faced with a serious surplus
problem. It may be necessary to cut
down production to domestic needs.

An increase of 2,500 per cent from
1939 in production of aircraft, engines
and aircraft propellers was reported
recently by Curtiss-Wright Corporation
as its part of the aviation indus-
try's war effort.

Buy More War Savings Certificates!



S. J. DE LOYNIERE

The British Broadcasting Cor-
poration's representative in Canada, has
returned to his office at CBC head-
quarters, Toronto, following a tour of
Western Canada during which he vi-
sited Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon,
Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver.

DID YOU KNOW—?

Did you know—that in Canada the
cost of living has risen the least of
any Allied or neutral country in the
world since the war began?

Did you know—that the price of
milk has gone down 14 per cent since
1917?

Did you know that women buy 85
percent of all retail goods in Canada?
Did you know that housewives in
France are only allowed one egg a
month, and don't always get that?
But those of us in Canada can get
practically all the eggs we want, and
at less than 45 cents a dozen during
most months of the year.

Did you know that a woman in Po-
land can only buy herself, that all
beef, mutton and poultry is reserved
for the Germans, and that if you lived
in Poland you would not have any
tea or coffee to drink?

Did you know that imported food-
stuffs in Switzerland have risen more
than 200 per cent in price since 1939?

Did you know that butter is 85.10 a
pound in the Netherlands that a loaf
of bread costs \$1.05 and butter dis-
persers are \$1.00 a piece?

Did you know that in Greece meat
is from \$12 to \$15 a pound; butter
\$70 a pound—and that both are al-
most non-existent?

The ALBERTA PACIFIC ELEVATOR AGENT

...can give you the
benefit of expert
advice in the market-
ing of your grain

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
WINTER CLOTHING

JACKETS, WINDBREAKERS, OVERALLS,
WORK PANTS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS,
SOCKS, WORK SHOES, GLOVES, ETC.

Prices are Reasonable for Quality Merchandise

COME IN AND LOOK OVER
OUR ASSORTMENT

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

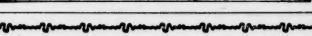
I. Gutman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

Test Your Seed Grain!

Pioneer Elevators have available modern seed grain
germinating testing machines. Any farmer wishing to
have his seed grain tested for germination may obtain
tests free of charge through any Pioneer Elevator.

Consult our agent for your district regarding any of
your agricultural problems.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY
LIMITED



MOST OF US DON'T KNOW

Hardly anyone—not even the publisher—
knows how important a newspaper is to a
community.

The smaller the town or village, the more
important the newspaper is in its economic
life. Its news, editorials and feature stories
focus the interest of surrounding territory
on the place in which the paper is published.

This force and the force of advertise-
ments by local merchants build an ever-
widening trade area. This means more
business, more money for schools, homes
and churches—a bigger and better town.

A town with a newspaper is a town with
a future. The better the paper, the brighter
the future.

It deserves the support of every business
man in that town.

We are trying to make this paper
worthy of our town. Your help and
suggestions are appreciated.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

YOUR PAPER IS MORE THAN A BUSINESS—IT IS
A COMMUNITY INSTITUTION

It's grain... Ask us!

PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters
An old established firm with a reputation
for doing business right.

Head office — Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg
BRANCHES: CALGARY TORONTO MONTREAL

We can't all be in the front line,
but we can
Serve By Saving and Buying
War Savings Certificates